

44. A method according to claim 43 wherein the metastatic tumor occurs in the brain.
45. A method according to claim 44 wherein the metastatic tumor is a metastasised melanoma.
46. A method according to claim 43 wherein the mutant virus is a mutant strain 17 virus.
47. A method according to claim 43 wherein the mutant virus is a herpes simplex virus type 1 which has been modified by deletion within the BamHI Σ restriction fragment of the R_L terminal repeat.
48. A method according to claim 47 wherein the deletion is from 0.1 to 3kb.
49. A method according to claim 48 wherein the deletion is from 0.7 to 2.5kb.
50. A method according to claim 49 wherein the deletion is a 759bp deletion in the γ 34.5 gene.
51. A method according to claim 43 wherein the mutant virus is strain 1716.

Sub E3 52. A method of treating a melanoma cancer in a human which method comprises the step of administering to the said human an effective amount of a mutant herpes simplex virus type 1 which has a non-functional $\gamma 34.5$ gene in the long repeat region R_L .

53. A method according to claim 52 wherein said mutant virus is a mutant strain 17 virus.

54. A method according to claim 52 wherein the mutant virus is a herpes simplex virus type 1 which has been modified by deletion within the $BamHI$ \underline{S} restriction fragment of the R_L terminal repeat.

CI 55. A method according to claim 54, wherein the modification is a deletion of from 0.1 to 3kb.

56. A method according to claim 55 wherein the deletion is from 0.7 to 2.5kb.

57. A method according to claim 56 wherein the deletion is a 759bp deletion in the $\gamma 34.5$ gene.

58. A method according to claim 52 wherein the mutant virus is strain 1716.--